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# KING'S CORONATION

Truly described in the Exact  
**NARRATIVE**  
Of the CORONATION of  
King CHARLES II.

WITH

The Magnificent PROCEEDING and FEAST  
In WESTMINSTER-HALL.

AND ALSO <sup>This contains the Coronation of King Charles II. April 22. 1661. Anne. 1660.</sup>  
The Order of the Nobility and Officers of State  
IN THE  
**ROYAL CAVALCADE.**

WITH A

Description of the Triumphal Arches, and the Speeches where-  
with his Majesty was Entertain'd by the City of London in his  
Passage from the Tower to Whitehall.

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Set forth by His Majesties Order,  
With the Approbation and Warrant of Sir Edward Walker,  
Principal King at Arms.

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Now Published by WILLIAM MORGAN, His  
Majesties Cosmographer.

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L O N D O N,

Printed and are to be Sold at his House near the Blue Boar in Ludgate-street,  
and by Christopher Wilkinson at the Black Boy over against St. Dunstans  
Church in Fleetstreet. 1689.

KING'S  
CORONATION  
MARCH 17TH  
OE THE CORONATION OF  
King CHARLES  
The King of France and Navarre  
in the Year of Our Lord  
A.D. 1643  
IN THE  
ROYAL ACADEMY  
WITH A



Set forth by His Majesties Order  
Why the Declaration and Writing of Sir Robert Waller  
privately King of Arms  
Now Published by WILLIAM MORGRAVE Esq.  
Wrights Corrector  
London  
1680

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# THE CAVALCADE;

## *Or His Majesties Passing through the City of London to His Coronation.*

April the 22d. 1661.

THe City of London having built four Triumphal Arches, and adorned the Streets in the best manner they could, to entertain His Majesty in his passage from the Tower to Whitehall. About ten of the Clock, being all mounted on stately Horses with very rich trappings, the Cavalcade began in the following Order.

After several led Horses followed with Kettle Drums and Trumpets, the Duke of Yorks Horse Guard, next the Messengers of the Chamber, then the Esquires to the Knights of the Bath, the Knight Harbinger, and Serjeant Porter, the Sewers of the Chamber, and Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters, the Clerks of the Chancery, Clerks of the Signet, Clerks of the Privy Seal, Clerks of the Council, Clerks of the Parliament, and Clerks of the Crown. Next the Chaplains having dignities, the Kings Advocate and Remembrancer, the Masters of the Chancery, the Kings Learned Council at Law, the Kings Puise Serjeants, the Kings Attorney and Solicitor, the Kings Eldest Serjeants, the Secretaries of the French and Latine Tongues, the Gentlemen Ushers, daily Waiters, Sewers, Carvers, and Cupbearers in Ordinary, Esquires of the Body, Masters of Standing Offices (*viz.*) Tents, Revels, and Ceremonies, Armory, Wardrobe and Ordinance, Masters of the Requests, Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Knights of the Bath sixty Eight, the Knight Marshal, the Master of the Jewel House, and the Treasurer of the Chamber, then Barons Youngest Sons, Vicounts Youngest Sons, then the three Barons of the Exchequer, the six Justices of the Kings Bench and Common Pleas, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench and Master of the Rolls, then Barons Eldest Sons, Earls Younger Sons, Vicounts Eldest Sons, then a Kettle drum and two Sets of the Kings Trumpets, and the Serjeant Trumpeter with his Mace, then two Pursuivants at Arms before the Barons two and two, being (as all the train was, especially the Nobility) attended by Gentlemen, Pages, and Footmen in rich habits going before those to whom they did belong.

Then Marquesses younger Sons, Earls eldest Sons, and two Pursuivants at Arms before the Viscounts, then Dukes younger Sons, Marquesses eldest Sons, then two Heraldts before the Earls, then the Lord Chamberlain of the Kings household, then Dukes eldest Sons, and two Heraldts before the Marques of Worcester, and the Marques of Dorchester, then two Heraldts before the Duke of Buckingham, and here the Attendants began to be more numerous and uncovered, then Clarenceux and Norroy the two Kings at Arms, the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord Treasurer, the Lord High Steward, and four Serjeants at Arms with their Maces, before two persons representing the Dukes of Normandy and Aquitain, then Garter Principal King at Arms, the Gentleman Usher with the black Rod, and the Lord Mayor

Mayor of London, followed by the Gentlemen Pages and Footmen that attended his Royal Highness the Duke of York, (our now most gracious Sovereign,) who was followed by about twenty Sergeants at Arms with their Maces; after whom came the Earl of Lindsey Lord great Chamberlain of England, the Earl of Northumberland Lord high Constable of England, and the Earl of Suffolk Earl Marshal of England, then the Kings Footmen, and Pages, and the King in the midst of the Gentlemen Pensioners and Equirees, followed by the Yeomen of the Guard, then the Duke of Albemarle, Master of the Horse, on Horseback, leading a Horse of Estate, the Vice Chamberlain, The Captain of the Pensioners, and Captain of the Guard, followed by the Kings horse Guards, &c.

In this Order they marched through Crouched Fryers to Algate, and so thro' the City to Whitehall.

In Crouched Fryers, on a Stage was placed a Band of eight Waits, and near Algate another Band of the like Musick entertain'd them from a Balcony built for that purpose.

### A Description of the Triumphal Arches,

**I**N Leadenhal-Street near Lime Street was erected the first Triumphal Arch after the Dorick Order: On the North side, on a Pedestal before the Arch, was a Woman perforating Rebellion mounted on an Hydra, in a Crimson Robe, torn Snakes crawling thereon, and begirt with Serpents, her hair snaky, a Crown of fire on her head, a bloody sword in one hand, a charming Rod in the other, Her Attendant, Confusion, in a deformed shape, being a Garment of several ill matched Colours, and put on the wrong way, on her head ruines of Castles, torn Crowns and broken Scepters in each hand.

On the South Pedestal was a Representation of Britains Monarchy, supported by Loyalty, both Women, Monarchy in a large purple Robe adorn'd with Diadems and Scepters, over which she had a loose mantle edg'd with blue and Silver Fringe, resembling Water, on her Mantle the Map of great Britain, on her head London, in her right hand Edinburgh, in her left Dublin. Loyalty was all in white with three Scepters in her right hand and three Crowns in her left.

The first painting on the South side was a prospect of his Majesties Landing at Dover Castle, Ships at Sea, great Guns going off, one kneeling and kissing the Kings hand, Soldiers horse and foot, with many people attending and gazing. The painting on the North side opposite to this was a Trophy with decollated heads.

The painting over the middle Arch represented the King mounted, in Calm Motion, Usurpation flying before him, being a figure with many ill favoured heads, some bigger, some lesser, and one shooting out of his shoulder like Cromwell, another head upon his Rump or Tayl, two Harpies with a Crown, chased by an Angel into Hells mouth.

Above the Arch, on two Pedestals South-ward and North-ward, stood the Statues of King James and King Charles the first, in the middle and somewhat higher, (just over the Arch) the Statue of His sacred Majesty Charles the second.

Behind the Figure of Charles the second, in a large table was deciphered the Royal Oak bearing Crowns and Scepters.

The upper Paintings on the East side were ruinous, representing the disorder the Kingdom was in, during His Majesties absence; but on the West side they were finished, to represent the Restauration of our happiness by His Majesties arrival.

The

The Painting on the South-West side represented the Lord Mayor delivering the keys of the City to the King, in the Niches were four figures; the first on the South side, a Woman in pleasant colours, the emblem on her shield a Terrestrial Globe, the Sun Rising, Bats and Owls flying to the shadow. The second had on her Escutcheon, a swarm of Bees whetting their wings. The third on the North side had on her shield a Mountain burning, Cities and Vine-Yards destroyed. The fourth had on her Escutcheon an Arm, as it were thrust out of the Clouds, and in the hand a naked sword.

Eight Mutes above were on Pedestals, four in White, and four in Crimson.

The Musick of this fabrick is ten Drums Banking Rebellion, and twelve Trumpets flanking Monarchy, aloft under the two Devastations twelve Trumpets and four Drums, Within the Arch, on two Balconies, six Trumpets and four Drums, while the Train passed along, the Drums beat the marches of several Countries, and the Trumpets sound several Levens, but His Majesty drawing near, the Drums turn their march to a Battle, the Trumpets sound a Charge, and on a sudden *Rebellion* rowseth up herself; at which Drums and Trumpets ceasing, *Rebellion* addresses to His Majesty the following Speech.

Stand ! stand ! who e're you are, this stage is ours,

The Names of Princes are inscrib'd on Flowers

And wither with them ! stand ! you must we know

To Kings and Monarchy a deadly foe

Me, who dare bid you, midst your triumphs stand,

In the great City of your Native Land.

I am Hells Daughter, Satans eldest Child,

When I first Cry'd the Powers of Darkness smil'd,

And my glad Father, thund'ring at my birth,

Unhing'd the Poles, and shook the fixed Earth.

My dear *Rebellion* (that shall be thy Name)

Said he ) thou Emperours and Kings shalt Tame,

No Right so good, Succession none so long,

But thou shalt vanquish by thy popular throng,

Those Legions, which to enlarge our power we send

Throughout the World, shalt thee (my Dear) attend,

Our mighty Champions, the Seven deadly sins,

By Malice, Profit, Pleasure all their Gins,

Bring to our Kingdom some few spotted Souls ;

Thou shalt by Treason hurry them in shoals.

Would you now know what interest I have here

*Hydra* I ride, great Cities are my Sphear :

I Sorcery use, and Hag Men in their Beds,

With Common-wealths and Rota's fill their heads ;

Making the Vulgar in Fanatique Swarms,

Court Civil War, and dote on Horrid Arms,

'Twas I, who in the late unnatural Broils,

Engag'd three Kingdoms and two Wealthy Isles.

I hope at last to march with Flags unfurl'd,

And tread down Monarchy thro' all the World.

At which Words *Monarchy* and *Loyalty* unveiling themselves *Rebellion* starts as affrighted, but recollecting her self concludes her speech thus.

Ah *Brittany*, Ah ! stand it thou Triumphant there,  
Monarchick Isle, I shake with horrid fear.

B Are

Are thy wounds whole, upon thy Cheek fresh smiles ?  
 Is joy restor'd to these late mournful Isles ?  
 Ah, must he enter, and a King be Crown'd,  
 Then, as he riseth, sink me under ground.

[Sink].

*Rebellion* having ended her speech *Monarchy* entertains his Majesty with the following,

To Hell foul Fiend shrink from this glorious Light,  
 And hide thy Head in everlasting Night.

Enter in safety, Royal Sir, this Arch ;

And thro' your joyful Streets in Triumph March ;

Enter, our Sun, our Comfort, and our Life ;

No more these Walls shall breed Intestine Strife.

Henceforth your People only shall contend,

In Loyalty each other to transcend,

May your great Actions and immortal Name

Be the whole business and delight of Fame ;

May you and yours in a perpetual Calm

Be Crown'd with Laurel and Triumphal Palm,

And all Confess, whil'st they in you are blest

I *Monarchy*, of Governments am Best.

*Monarchy* having ended her speech the Trumpets sound pleasant Leuvs and the Drums beat a lofty English March whil'st his Majesty, the Nobility, and the Rear Guard pass on.

The next entertainment was at *Cornhill Conduit*, on the top of which stood eight Nymphs clad in white, each having an Escutcheon in one hand, and a Pendant or Banner in the other. On the Tower of the said Conduit a Noise of seven Trumpets.

### The Second Arch.

**N**ear the *Exchange* in *Cornhil* was erected a Naval Arch. On the East side were two Stages. On each side of the street one. In that on the South side was a Person representing the River *Thames*; his Garment loose and flowing, Colour Blew and White waved like Water; a Mantle over, like a Sail, his Head Crown'd with *London Bridge*, Flags and Osiers like long hair falling over his Shoulders, his beard long, Sea Green, and White, an Oar in his right hand, the Model of a Ship in his left, an Urn beside him, out of which issued Water, four Attendants in White representing the four fresh streams which fall into the River *Thames*, (viz.) *Charwel, Lea, Coln, and Medway*.

In the Stage on the North side, made like the upper Deck of a Ship, were three Seamen, whereof one was habited like a Boatswain.

The first Painting on the North side over the City Arms represents *Neptune* with his Trident advanc'd. On the South side oppolite was *Mars* with his Spear inverted, his shield charged with a *Gorgon*, over the Arch the Marriage of *Thame* and *Isis*. The Painting on the North side over *Neptune*, represents the *Exchange*. The Painting on the South side over *Mars* shews the *Tower of London*. The Pedestals in the upper Story were adorn'd with living Figures, representing *Europe, Asia, Africa, and America* with Escutcheons and Pendants, bearing the Arms of the Companies Trading into those parts. *Europe* a Woman arm'd al'antique, on her shield

a Woman riding on a Bull, and at her Foot a Cony. *Aisa*, on her head a Glory, her Stole of Silk, with several forms of Wild Beasts wrought on it. *Africa*, a Woman, in her Hand a Pomegranate, on her Head a Crown of Ivory and Ears of Wheat, at her Feet two Ships laden with Corn. *America*, Crown'd with Feathers of divers Colours; on her Stole a Golden River, and in her hand a Silver Mountain. The uppermost Table in the fore ground represents King *Charles* the first, with the Prince, *Charls* the Second, in his hand, viewing the Sovereign of the Sea, the Prince leaning on a Cannon, above over the Cornish between the two Celestial Hemispheres an *Atlas* bearing a Terrestrial Globe, and on it a Ship under Sail. The great Painting on the West side represented the Duke of *York*, habited al'antique, like *Neptune*, standing on a Shell drawn by Sea Horses, before which is a *Triton* sounding, the Duke holding in one hand a Trident, and the Reins in the other: In the four Niches within the Arch, were living Figures, with Escutcheons and Pendants, representing Arithmetick, Geometry, Astronomy, and Navigation. *Arithmetick*, a Woman habited al'antique with her Fingers, erect upon her Vestment lines with Musick Notes: in her Escutcheon a Book open'd, with a hand pointing to the Figures, I.V.X.L.C.D.M. *Geometry*, a Woman in a pleasant Green, in her Shield a Compass and a Reed.

*Astronomy*, a Woman in an azure and loose Vestment, wrought with Stars of Gold, she looking up to Heaven, in her Shield a Table where are divers Astronomical Figures.

*Navigation*, a Woman in a Sea Green habit, in her Escutcheon an Anchor with a Cable about it. Whil'st the Nobility passed by, the three Seamen entertain'd them with a Song.

Besides the three Seamen who sang the Song, there were in the like habit Six persons with Wind Musick.

The Musick in the other Stage consisted of three Drums and Six Trumpets. On two Balconies within the Arch was Wind-Musick consisting of twelve persons. On the West Gallery were placed Six Trumpets, and all of them performed their Duty till such time as his Majesty fronted the Figure which represented *Thames*, and then ceased; upon which *Thames* made the ensuing speech.

Ten Moons great Sir, their Silver Crescents fill'd  
Since, mounted on a Billow, I beheld  
You on the Bridge, but louder joys there were,  
That barr'd my Welcomes from your Sacred Ear.  
Now I above my Highest bound have Rear'd  
My head, to say what could not then be heard,  
Hail mighty *Monarch*! whose Imperial hand  
Quiets the Ocean and secures the Land.  
This City whom I serve with Neighb'ring Floods  
Exporting yours, Importing Foreign Goods,  
With anxious grief did long your absence mourn,  
Now with full joy she welcome's your Return,  
Your Blest Return! by which she is Restor'd,  
To all the Wealth remotest Lands afford.  
At your approach I hast'ned to the Downs,  
To see your moving Forts, your floating Towns;

Your

Your *Sovereigns* big with Thunder plow the Main,  
And swimming Armies in their Womb contain.  
You are our *Neptune*, every Port and Bay,  
Your Chambers : The whole Sea is your High way,  
Tho' several Nations boast their strength on Land,  
Yet you alone the Watry World Command.  
Pardon great Sir, fair *Cynthia* checks my stay,  
But to your Royal Palace twice a day  
I will repair, there my proud Waves shall wait,  
To bear our *Cesar* and his conquering Fate.

The River *Thames* having ended his speech, the three Seamen entertain'd his Majesty with a Song, which being ended, the several sorts of Musick performed their Duty whilst his Majesty passed on towards *Cheapside*, at the Stocks was placed on a Balcony six Trumpets and three Drums, the Fountain there being after the *Tuscan* Order, venting Wine and Water. On the Top of the great Conduit at the entrance of *Cheapside* was another Fountain, out of which issued both Wine and Water. And on the eight Towers of that Conduit were Persons habited like Nymphs with Escutcheons in one hand and Pendants or Banners in the other, and between each of them Wind Musick.

And on the Standard in *Cheapside* was a Band of Waits.

### *The Third Arch.*

**T**He third Triumphant Arch stood in *Cheapside* near *Woodstreet*, being an artificial Building of two Stories; one after the *Corinthian* way of Architecture, the other after the Composite, representing the Temple of *Concord*: In the Spandrels of the Arch there were two Figures, in female habits: One representing *Peace*, the other *Truth*. That of *Peace* had her Shield charged with an Helmet, and Bees going in and out: *Truth*, on the other side, in a thin habit, on her Sheild, Time bringing *Truth* out of a Cave; over the great painting upon the Arch of the Cupula was represented a large *Gorgon* with three heads Crowned; in his three right hands, a Lance, a Sword, and a Scepter; in his three left hands, the three Escutcheons of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, before him the Kings Arms with three Imperial Crowns.

On the top of the Cupula, *Concord*, a Woman, in her right hand holding her Mantle; in her left a Caduceus; under her feet a Serpent strugling. On the West side, a Woman standing at the Helm of a ship; in her left hand a Corncopia: Aloft were living Figures with Pennons and Sheilds, representing the four Cardinal Vertues, each with an attendant; *Prudence*, on her Sheild *Bellerophon* on a *Pegasus*, running his Javelin into the mouth of a *Chimera*: *Justice*, on her Sheild, a Woman holding a sword in one hand, a Ballance in the other; *Temperance*, a Viol in her left hand, and a Bridle in her right. *Fortitude* with a Lion, having the arms of *England* in an Escutcheon.

The internal part of this Triumph or Temple, was round, the upper part enlightened by artificial Lights; below it was divided into ten parts, by Pillars and Pedestals: Within the Temple were twelve living Figures, three placed above the rest: The first the Goddess of the Temple in rich habit, with a Caduceus in her hand, and a Serpent at her feet: Behind the Goddess a Man in a Purple Gown, like a Citizen of *London*, presenting the King with an Oaken Garland.

Of the Nine lesser Figures; the First bears on a Sheild the King of Bees flying

ing alone; and a Swarm following at some distance. The Second, on his Sheild a Testudo, advancing against a Wall. The Third, a Sheild charged with Hearts. The Fourth, like a Spread Eagle with two Heads, one of an Eagle, the other of an Eſtrich; in the mouth of the Eſtrich an Horſhoo, in the Talent of the Eagle a Thunderbolt. The Fifth, a bundle of Javelins. The Sixth, two hands joyned athwart the Escutcheon, as from the Clouds, holding a Caduceus with a Crown. The Seventh, Arms laid down, as Guns, Pikes, Ensigns, and Swords. The Eighth, a Caducetus, with a winged Hat above, and wings beneath, two *Cornucopia's* coming out of the middle, supported by a Garland. The Ninth, a bright Star, striking a Gleam through the midst of an Escutcheon.

With these Figures is intermingled a Band of twenty four Violins. The Basis and Capitals within this Triumph are as Brass, and the Pillars Steel. The Temple thus adorned, and the Musick playing, till his Majestie came to the middle of the Temple, *Concord*, *Love*, and *Truth*, who till then had not been seen, were by the drawing of a Curtain discovered, and entertain'd his Majestie with a Song.

The Song ended, *Concord* address herself to his Majestie in these words,

Welcome, great Sir, to *Concord's* Lane.  
Which your return built up again,  
You have her Fabrick Reared so high,  
That the Proud Turrets kiss the Skie.  
Tumult by you, and Civil War,  
In *Janus* Gates imprison'd are,  
By you, the King of Truth and Peace,  
May all divisions ever cease.

Your Sacred brow the blushing Rose,  
And Virgin Lilly twin'd enclose;  
The Caledonian Thistle down,  
Combine with these to adorn your Crown.  
No discord in the *Hibernian* Harp,  
Nought in our Duty Flat, or Sharp.  
But all conspire that you as best,  
May 'bove all other Kings be bleſt.

The Speech ended, his Majestie at his going off was entertain'd with another Song.

On the little Conduit, at the upper end of *Cheapside*, were four Nymphs, each of them having an Escutcheon in the one hand, and a Pendant in the other. In a Balcony at the Entrance of *Pater Noster Row*, were placed his Majesties Drums and Fife. Between that and *Ludgate* there were two other Balconies erected, in one was placed a Band of six Waits, in the other six Drums: On the top of *Ludgate* six Trumpets: At *Fleet Bridge* a Band of six Waits. On *Fleet Conduit* were six Nymphs clad in white, each with an Escutcheon in one hand, and a Pendant in the other, as also a Band of six Waits, and on the Lanthorn of the Conduit was the Figure of *Temperance* mixing Water and Wine.

#### *The Fourth Arch.*

**I**N *Fleet-street* near *White-Friers* stood the Fourth Triumphal Arch, representing the Garden of *Plenty*, being of two Stories, one of the *Dorick* Order, the other of the *Ionick*. Over the Postern on the South-side of the Entrance was *Bacchus*, a Youth in a Chariot drawn by Tygers, the Reins Vine-branches,

his Mantle a Panthers Skin, his Crown of Grapes and Ivy, a *Tyrrus* in his left hand, a Cup in his right: The painting over this represents *Silenus* on his Ass, with Satyrs dancing in drunken and antick postures, the Prospect a Vineyard.

On the North side opposite was *Ceres* drawn in a Chariot by winged Dragons, and crowned with ears of Corn: In her left hand Poppy, in her right a blazing Torch, the painting over her being a description of Harvest.

On the West side of the Arch over the South Postern, was the Goddess *Flo-  
re*, in a various coloured habit, in one hand Red and White Roses, in the other Lillies, on her head a Garland of several Flowers; the painting over this a Garden with Walks, Statues, Fountains, Flowers, and Figures of Men and Women walking.

Opposite to this on the North side was the Goddess *Pomona* crown'd with a Garland of several Fruits, in her righthand a Pruning hook, in her lefthand the Sun, at herfeet all sorts of Grafting and Gardening Tools.

The great Figure, on the Top of all, represents Plenty, Crown'd, a Branch of Palm in her right hand, a *Cornucopia* in her left.

The Musick aloft on both sides, and on the two Balconies within, were twelve Waits, six Trumpets, and three Drums.

At a convenient distance before this structure were two Stages erected, divided, planted, and adorned like Gardens, each of them eight Yards in length, five in Breadth, upon that on the North side sat a Woman representing Plenty, Crowned with a Garland of divers Flowers, Glad in a Green Vestment embroidered with Gold, holding a *Cornucopia*, her attendants two Virgins, at his Majesties approach the person representing Plenty made address to him in these Words.

Great Sir, the Star which at your happy Birth,  
Joy'd with his Beams (at Noon) the wondring Earth;  
Did with auspicious lustre then presage,  
The Glittering plenty of this Golden Age,  
The Clouds blown o're, which long our joys o'recast;  
And the sad Winter of your absence past;  
See the three smiling seasons of the year,  
Agree at once to bid you welcome here;  
Her homage Dutious *Flora* comes to pay,  
With her Enameld Treasure strows the way,  
*Ceres* and *Pales* with a bounteous hand,  
Diffuse their plenty over all your Land;  
And *Bacchus* is so lavish of his Store,  
That *Vine* flows now where *VWater* ran before,  
Thus seasons, men, and Gods, their joy express,  
To see your Triumph and our happiness.

His Majesty having passed the four Triumphal Arches was at Temple-Bar Entertained with the view of a delightful Boeage full of several Beasts both Tame and Savage, as also several living Figures, and the Musick of Eight VVaits, But this being the limit of the Cities Liberty must be so likewise of our Description.

# THE NARRATIVE *HIS MAJESTY'S, CORONATION,*

With his Magnificent Proceeding and Feast, in  
*Westminster Hall.*

*April the 23d. 1661.*

**U**pon the 23d. of April, being St. Georges day, about seven in the morning, the King took water from the Privy Stairs at Whitehall, and landed at the Parliament Stairs, from whence he went up to the Princes Lodgings; where, after he had repos'd himself, he was arrayed in Royal Robes of Crimson velvet furr'd with Ermine, by whitch time the Nobility, being come together, Robed themselves in the Lords House and Painted Chamber.

The Judges also with those of the long Robe, the Knights of the Bath (then in their Robes of Purple Satin lined with white Taffey,) and Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, met in the Court of Requests, and being drawn down into Westminster Hall, where this great solemnity (ordered by the Officers at Arms) began. The Nobility, in their proper Robes carrying their Cornets in their hands, proceeded according to their several dignities and degrees, before His Majesty up to his Throne of State, which was rais'd at the West end of the Hall, placing themselves upon each side thereof.

The King being set in a rich Chair under a Glorious Cloth of State, Sir Gilbert Talbot Knight, Master of the Jewel House, presented the Sword of State, as also the Sword called *Curtana*, and two other Swords, to the Lord high Constable, who took and delivered them to the Lord high Chamberlain, and he laid them upon the Table before the King, and in the like manner the Spurs.

Immediately after, the Deans and Prebends of Westminster, by whom the Regalia had been brought in Procession from the Abbey to Westminster Hall, being vested in rich Copes, came up from the lower end thereof in manner following.

First, The Serjeant of the Vestry in a Scarlet Mantle.  
Then the Children of the Kings Chappel in Scarlet Mantles.  
Then the Quire of Westminster in Surplices.  
Then the Gentlemen of the Kings Chappel in Scarlet Mantles.  
Next the Pursuivants, Heralds, and Provincial Kings of Arms.

Then the Dean carrying Saint Edwards Crown.  
And after him five of the Prebends of that Church.

The first carrying the Scepter with the Cross.  
The second the Scepter with the Dove. The third the Orb with the Cross.  
The fourth King Edwards Staff. The fifth the Chalice and Patena.

Who passing thus through the Hall, and making their due Reverences in three places, and towards the upper end, the Quires and Officers at Arms falling off on each side, the Dean and Prebends ascended the Steps, at the top whereof, Garter Principal King of Arms standing, conducted them to the table

Table placed before the Throne, where making their last Reverence, the Dean first presented the Crown, which was by the Lord high Constable, and Lord Great Chamberlain, set upon the Table, who likewise received from the Prebends the *Regalia*, which they carried, and laid them also by the Crown.

Then the Lord Great Chamberlain presenting the *Regalia* severally to the King, His Majesty disposed of them to the Noble Men which carried them in the proceeding viz. Saint Edwards Staff to the Earl of Sandwich. The Spurs to the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

The Scepter with the Cross to the Earl of Bedford.

The pointed Sword ( born on the left hand of *Curtana* ) to the Earl of Darby.

The pointed Sword (born on the Right hand thereof) to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

The Sword called *Curtana* to the Earl of Oxford.

The Sword of State to the Earl of Marchester.

The Scepter with the Dove to the Duke of Albemarle.

The Orb with the Cross, to the Duke of Buckingham.

Saint Edwards Crown to the Duke of Ormond.

The Patena to the Bishop of Exeter. And lastly,

The Chalice to the Bishop of London.

All things being thus prepared about ten a Clock the proceeding began, from the Hall into the Palace Yard, through the Gate house, along the great Sanctuary, to the West end of the Abby, upon blew Cloath, which was spread upon the ground from the Throne in Westminster-hall, to the great steps in the Church, by Sir George Carteret Knight his Majesties Vice Chamberlain, as Almoner that day by special appointment.

*The proceeding to the Coronation was in this following Order,*

**T**He Drums four, the Trumpets sixteen in four classes.

The Six Clerks of the Chancery.

Ten of the Kings Chaplains having dignities.

The Aldermen of London.

The Kings learned Council at Law.

The Kings Solicitor and the Kings Attorney.

The Kings eldest Serjeant at Law.

The Esquires of the Body.

The Masters of Request.

The Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

The Knights of the Bath in their Purple Robes.

The Barons of the Exchequer and Justices of both benches.

The Lord chief Baron, and the Lord chief Justice of the Common pleas.

The Master of the Rolls, and the Lord chief Justice of the Kings Bench.

The Serjeant Porter, and the Serjeant of the Vestry.

The Children and Gentlemen of Kings Chappel.

The Prebends of Westminster.

The Master of the Jewel-House.

The Knights of the Privy Council.

*Portcullis* Pursuivant at Arms.

The Barons in their Robes two and two, carrying their Caps of Crimson Velvet turn'd up with Minever in their hands.

The Bishops two and two according to their Dignities and Consecrations.

*Rouge Croix, Blew Mantle.* Pursuivants

The Viscounts two and two in their Robes with their Coronets in their hands.

*Somerset, Chester.* Heralds

The Earls two and two in their Robes holding their Coronets in their hands,

*Richmond, Windsor.* Heralds

The

The Marques of Dorchester.

The Marques of Worcester.

In their Robes with their Coronets  
in their Hands.

The Lord high Treasurer.

St. Edwards Staff born by the Earl of Sandwich.

The Spurs born by the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

St. Edwards Scepter born by the Earl of Bedford.

The third Sword  
drawn, and born  
by the Earl of  
Derby.

The Lord Mayor of  
London.

The Earl of Lindsey, Lord great Chamberlain of England.

**Arms**  
The Earl of  
Suffolk, Earl  
Marshal for  
this present  
occasion.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

The Scepter  
with the Dove  
born by the  
Duke of Alber-

marke.

Serjeant  
The Patena, born by the  
Bishop of Exeter in his  
Cope.

**The KING**  
Supported by the Bishop of  
Bath and Wells, and Bishop of Durham  
His Train born by the Lords  
Mandeville, Cavendish, Offory, and Percy,  
Assisted by the Lord Mansfield Master  
of the Robes.

The Earl of Lauderdale  
One of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.

Mr. Seamount, and Mr. Abbnrbam  
Both Grooms of the Bed-chamber.

The Captain of the Guards.

The Captain of the Pensioners.

The Yeomen of the Guard in their Coats.

The preceeding passing through the Quire went up the Stairs toward the great Theater, and as they came to the top thereof were disposed by the

Lancaster, York Heralds  
Norroy, Clarencieux, Provincial King,  
carrying their Coronets in their  
Hands.

The Sword called  
Curtana, drawn,  
and born by the  
Earl of Oxford.

Garter Principal  
King at Arms.

The Pointed Sword  
drawn, and born by  
the Earl of Shrews-  
bury.

The Gentleman Usher  
of the Black Rod.

The Sword of State  
in the Scabbard, born  
by the Earl of Man-  
chester, Lord Chamber-  
lain of the Household.

The Earl of Nor-  
thumberland, Lord  
Constable of En-  
gland for this pre-  
sent occasion.

St. Edwards Crown born  
by the Duke of Ormond,  
Lord High Steward for  
this present occasion.

The Orb  
born by the  
Duke of Buck-  
ingham.

The Regale or Chalice, born by  
the Bishop of London in his  
Cope.

The Patena, born by the  
Bishop of Exeter in his  
Cope.

Barons of the Cinque Ports, their  
titles with whole number XVI. Habited in dor-  
mant Poles of Crimson Satin Scarlet Hose  
Scarlet Gowns lined with Crimson  
Velver Shoes, carrying the Canopy.

Bearers of the Cinque Ports, their  
titles with whole Number XVI. Habited in dor-  
mant Poles of Crimson Satin Scarlet Hose  
Scarlet Gowns lined with Crimson  
Velver Shoes carrying the Canopy.

Barons of the Cinque Ports, their  
titles with whole Number XVI. Habited in dor-  
mant Poles of Crimson Satin Scarlet Hose  
Scarlet Gowns lined with Crimson  
Velver Shoes carrying the Canopy.

the Heralds into two Galleries, built on either side the upper end of the Quire. On the North side the Aldermen of *London*, the Judges, and others of the long Robe, as also the Quire of *Westminster*, with the Gentlemen and Children of the Kings Chappel; and on the South side the Knights of the Bath, and Gentlemen of the privy Chamber.

Near the Palpit stood the Master of the Jewel-house, and the Lord Mayor of *London*.

The Nobility were seated on Forms round about the inside of the Theater: On the corner whereof, nearest to the Altar, stood the Provincial Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants at Arms.

Within the rails, on either side of the entrance of the Theater from the Quire, stood the Serjeants at Arms, with their Maces, and over the door, at the West end of the Quire, stood the Drums and Trumpets.

The King, being entered the West door of the Church, was receiv'd with an Anthem: And here his Majesty kneel'd down, and after some short Ejaculations, he proceeded to the Theater, between the Quire and the Altar, on which the Throne of Estate was placed; on the East side whereof was set a Chair, Footstool, and Cushion, covered with Cloath of Gold, whereon for a while he repos'd himself. Immediately after, the Bishop of *London* (who was appointed to officiate, in part, for the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*) with the Lord High Constable, the Earl Marshal, the Lord great Chamberlain, the Lord High Chancellour, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household, went to the South, the West, and North sides of the Theater, and acquainted the people, that he presented to them King *Charles* the Rightful inheritour of the Crown of this Realm; and asked them if they were willing to do their Homage, Service, and bounden Duty to him. As this was doing the King rose up, looking towards the people, to whom the Bishop spake: Who by their shouts signified their Consent, the like question was put to the Nobility.

And while an Anthem was sung by the Gentlemen of the Kings Chappel, a Carpet was spread by the Officers of the removing Ward-robe, and over that was laid, by the Usher of the Black Rod, assisted by the Yeomen of the Ward-robe, a Silk Carpet and Cushion, and then the Bishop of *London* went and placed himself on the North side of the Altar.

Then the King descending from his Throne, proceeded towards the Altar, supported by the Bishops of *Duresme*, and *Bath* and *Wells*; the four Swords, and grand Officers, and the Noble Men, and Bishops that carried the Regalia, going before him. At the steps of the Altar he kneeled down, and offered a Cloath of Gold Pall, and an Ingot of Gold of a pound weight, and retired to his Chair of State, on the South side of the Altar, and the Bishop of *London* receiving the Regalia, and placing them on the Altar, the Bishops and Noble Men, that carried them, retired to their Seats, and the King kneeled at a fald-stool on the right side of his Chair of State, whil'st the Bishop of *London* said the Prayer, *O God that dost visit those that are Humble, &c.* which ended the Bishop of *Worcester* preached, on the 2. ver. of the 28. of *Proverbs*. On the Kings right hand stood the Bishop of *Duresme*, and beyond him the Noble Men with the Swords naked and erect, the Duke of *York* late on his left-hand, and by him stood the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and the Lord great Chamberlain. On a Form behind the Duke, sate the Lord High Chancellour, and Lord High Treasurer, and in a Gallery the Dutchess

( 13 )

Duchess of York, where were also placed the Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers. The Bishop of London sat in the Arch-Bishops Chair, on the North-side of the Altar, and the rest of the Bishops on Forms behind him, and towards St. Edwards Chappel stood Garter principal King at Arms, the Officers of the Wardrobe in Scarlet Gowns, the Serjeant of the Vestry and Vergers, with some of the Groomes and Pages of the Bed-Chamber to do service as occasion required. Opposite to these on the South side stood the Dean and Prebends of Westminster. Between the Kings Chair of State and the Pulpit, but more to the North side, was placed St. Edwards Chair, covered with Cloath of Gold.

Sermon ended the Bishop of London came neer, and asked the King if he wou'd take the Oath of his Progenitors, to confirm the Laws, to the People, and Franchises to the Clergy, granted by St. Edward the Confessor, to maintain the Gospel established in the Kingdom, &c. The Bishop of Rochester also reading the Bishops Petition, praying, that they and the Churches under their Government might be protected, &c. All which his Majesty promised to perform, and assisted by the Bishops of Durham, and Bath and Wells with the Sword of State born before him, and the Lord great Chamberlain attending, went to the Altar, and took an Oath to perform what he had promised, and in like manner returned to his Chair of State, where Kneeling at the Fald-stool, while the Bishop of London and the Bishops of Peterborough, and Gloucester, performed divine service, toward the end whereof, the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury came out of St. Edwards Chappel concluding the service. Then the King arose, and assisted by the Bishops of Durham, and Bath and Wells, went to the Altar, His Royal Robes being taken off by the Lord great Chamberlain, and carried into St. Edwards Chapple, mean while the Chair was removed from the entrance of the Theater, and set on the North side, betwixt the Altar and St. Edwards Chair, where the King sitting (the Dean of Westminster holding the Ampulla, and pouring out the Oyl) he was anointed by the Arch-Bishop, his Grace saying the Prayers, and the Quire singing the Anthem, appointed for that Solemn occasion. The Dukes of Buckingham and Albemarle, with the Earls of Berks and Sandwich, holding a Cloath of Gold pall over the Kings head. The anointing being dried up, the Dean of Westminster closed the Loops of his Shirt, and the Arch-Bishop receiving the Coife from the Lord great Chamberlain put it on the Kings head. The Dean of Westminster having put on the Surplice, The Tissue Hose and Sandals, and the close Pall, (being Cloath of Gold,) fetcht the spurs from the Altar, delivering them to the Lord great Chamberlain, who having with them touched the Kings Heels, sent them back.

Then the Arch-Bishop receiving the Sword of State from the Lord Chamberlain of the Household layed it upon the Altar, and having said the Prayers delivered it to the King, which was girded on by the Lord great Chamberlain,

Then the Dean of Westminster put on the Armil made of Cloath of Tissue, and next the Mantle or open Pall, being made of Cloath of gold lined with red Taffaty.

In this time S. Edwards Chair was set in the middle of the Isle right against the Altar, wherein the King being set the Arch-Bishop brought S. Edwards Crown from the Altar, and put it on the Kings Head, whereupon all the People cryed, God save the King, and the Bishop said, God Crown thee with a

Crown.

*Crown of Glory, &c.* and several Prayers proper to this Great Solemnity, and an Anthem being sung by the Quires; the Dukes, Marqueffes, Earls, and Viscounts put on their Coronets, the Barons their Caps, and the Kings at Arms their Coronets. Then the Master of the Jewel-House delivered the Ring to the Arch-Bishop, who put it on the fourth finger of the Kings right hand, and after the Prayers, the Linnen Gloves were delivered to the King by the Lord Great Chamberlain, then the King went to the Altar and offered his Sword, which being redeemed by the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, was by him drawn, and so carried by him all the rest of the Solemnity. — Then the Arch-Bishop took the Scepter with the Cross from the Altar, and Mr. *Henry Howard* ( Brother to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk* ) by virtue of the tenure of his Manour of *Wirkopp*, in the County of *Norfolk*, delivered to the King a rich Glove for his right hand, which the King having put on received the Scepter from the Arch-Bishop, and during the Prayer, the said Mr. *Howard* performed the service of supporting the Kings right Arm, — Next the Arch-Bishop delivered to the King the Scepter with the Dove, who then kneeled, with both the Scepters in his hands, whilst the Arch-Bishop pronounced the blessing. Then the King arose and sat in *St. Edwards Chair* whilst the Arch-Bishop and Bishops kneeled, and were kissed by him, after which the King returned to the Chair placed on the Theater behind his Throne, where he repos'd himself while Prayers were said, and *Te Deum* sung, which ended the King ascended his Throne, in the midst of the Theater, the Swords, great Officers, and Bishops standing on each side, while a Prayer was said. After which the Bishops and Nobility did their Homage. First the Arch-Bishop kneeling before the King said, *I William Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, shall be faithful and true, and faith and truth bear unto you, our Sovereign Lord, and your Heires Kings of England, and shall do, and truly acknowledg the Service of the Land which I claim to hold of you by right of the Church, So help me God,* after which he and all the Bishops kissed the Kings left cheek.

Then came up the Duke of *Tork* with Garter principal King at Armes before him, and his Train born by two Gentlemen, when being come to the Throne he kneeled down, put off his Coronet, and did Homage in these words, *I James Duke of York become your Liege man, of life and Limb, and of Earthly Worshipp: and Faith and Truth I shall bear unto you, to live and dyng against all manner of Folke, So help me God;* At which the Drums beat, the Trumpets sounded, and the People shouted. The like did the Dukes of *Buckingham* and *Albemarle* for themselves, and the rest of the Dukes.

Then the Marquesses of *Worcester* and *Dorchester*, next the Earl of *Oxford* accended by the rest of the Earls to signify their Consents. Then Viscount *Heresford* for the Vicounts, and then the Drums beat, Trumpets sounded, and the People shouted. Lastly the Baron *Andly* did the like Homage, being attended by the rest of the Barons, which was followed with beating of Drums, sounding of Trumpets and the Peoples shouts, after which the Duke of *York* and all the Nobility singly ascended the Throne, and touched the Kings Crown, promising thereby to be always ready with all their power to support it. During which Solemn Ceremony the Lord High Chancellor went to the South, West, and North sides of the Stage and proclaimed to the People the Kings General pardon, being attended by Mr. *Garter* to the South side, and by a Gentleman Usher, and two Heralds to the other two sides, the Lord *Cornewallis* Treasurer of the household, at the same time throwing amongst the people Medals of Gold and Silver.

The

The King being thus enthroned, the Gentlemen of the Chappel sung the Anthem, *Behold O Lord our Defender, and look upon the face of thine anointed, &c.* at the end whereof the Drums and Trumpets beat and sounded. After which the Bishop of London began the Communion service, which being ended, the King descended from his Throne with his Crown on his Head and the Scepters in his hands, (the rest of the Regalia being carried before him,) and thence proceeded into St. Edwards Chapple, where he took off St. Edwards Crown, and delivered it to the Bishop of London, who placed it on St. Edwards Altar, the rest of the Regalia being given to the Dean of Westminster, and by him laid there also. Then he retired into a Traverle, where he was disrobed of the Robes he was Crowned in (which were delivered to the Dean of Westminster to be laid up with the rest of the Regalia) and being invested with his Royal Robes of Purple Velvet, he came near to St. Edwards Altar, where the Bishop of London standing ready with the Imperial Crown in his hands set that upon his Head. After which he took the two Scepters, and proceeded to Westminster Hall, the same way that he came, and attended after the same manner, saving that the Noble-men and Bishops, that brought the Regalia to the Abby, went not now immediately before him as they did then, but went according to their degrees: All the Noble-men having their Coronets and Caps on their heads, and the Kings at Arms their Coronets.

The proceeding being entered the Hall, the Nobility and others, who had places assigned them, went and placed themselves, but the King attended with the Great Officers, withdrew into the Inner Court of Wards, and in the mean time all the Tables in the body of the Hall were served.

On the Right hand were set two Tables, one beneath the other, at the upper end of the first late the Bishops and below them the Judges, with the rest of the long Robe.

At the second Table late the Masters of the Chancery and the six Clerks, at which likewise the Barons of the Cinque Ports were then necessitated to sit (by reason of a Disturbance which some of the Kings Footmen made in offering to take the Canopy from them) although the upper end of the first Table was appointed for them.

On the other side of the Hall was placed likewise along Table, which reached down near to the Common Pleas Court whereat the Nobility dined, and behind this close to the wall late the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and twelve chief Citizens of London.

Lastly within the Court of Common-Pleas was a Table set for the Officers at Arms, each Table being furnished with three Courses answerable to that of the King, besides the Banquet.

At the upper end of the Hall (where upon an Ascent of steps a Theater was raised for his Majesties Royal Seat at this great Solemnity) a large Table being placed the Sergeant of the Envry, two Sergeants at Arms with their Maces going before him, brought up the Covering, which was spread by the Gentlemen Ushers and Sergeants of the Envry.

This being done the Officers of the Pantry, with two Sergeants at Arms also before them, brought up the Salt of State and Gaddinet.

A little before the King return'd to dinner two Esquires of the Body took their Seats upon two little foot-stools on either side of the foot of the Kings Chair (placed opposite to the middle of the Table) and there

sate until the King came into Dinner, when Rizing and performing their Duty in placing the Kings Robes for his better conveniency of sitting, they sate down again at the Kings foot, until the King gave them leave to rise.

On the right side of the Throne was erected a Gallery for the Officers at Arms, and opposite to that on the other side, another for the Musick, and below on the old Scaffold next the Court of Common-pleas, stood the Kings Trumpeters.

*The proceeding at the carrying up of the first Course  
to the Kings Table.*

**T**He two Clerks Comptrollers.

The two Clerks of the Green Cloath.

And the Cofferer of his Majesties Household.

All in Black Velvet Gowns trimm'd with black Silk and Gold Lace, with Velvet Caps raised in the head.

Six Serjeants at Arms, two and two.

The Earl Marshal The Lord High Constable  
on the left Hand. on the Right.  
The Lord High Steward,

All three mounted on Horse-back in their Robes, and with their Coronets on their Heads; having their Horses richly trapped.

Six Serjeants at Arms, two and two.

The Comptroller of the Household, The Treasurer of the Household,  
With their white Staves.

The Earl of Dorset Sewer.

The Earl of Chesterfield his affistant.

The Knights of the Bath carrying up the Service, two and two to a Dish,  
which was set upon the Table by the Earl of Lincoln Carver, assisted by  
the Earls Sewers.

In the Rear came up the three Clerks of his Majesties Kitchin all suted in  
Black Figurid Satin Gowns, and Velvet Caps, in fashion like those worn  
by the Clerks Comptrollers.

Dinner being set on the Table the King came forth from the Inner Court  
of Wardes, in his Royal Robes with the Crown on his Head, and Scepter in his  
hand, having the three Swords born naked before him, and having wash'd,  
sate down to dinner, the Bishop of London saying Grace.

On the Kings Right hand stood the Noble men that carried the three  
Swords holding them naked and erected all the Dinner while; at his left hand  
stood the Lord high Chamberlain, to whom the King had given the Scepter  
to hold, and at the Tables end on the Kings left hand sate the Duke of  
York in his Robes and Coronet.

Soon after Dinner was begun, the Lord Allington, by virtue of his Tenure  
of the Maner of Wymondley in the County of Hertford, served the  
King of his first Cup, (which was of Silver Gilt) and after the King had  
drank he had the Cup for his Fee.

Next Thomas Leigh Esquire was brought up to the Table with a Mess of  
Pottage called Diligent, by reason of his Tenure of the Maner of Addington  
in the County of Surrey.

Afterwards a little before the second Course was ready, Sir Edward Dy-  
moke Knight (being the Kings Champion, as being seized of the Maner of  
Scrivelsby

Seriously in the County of Lincoln) enter'd the Hall, on a goodly White Courser, armed at all points, and there having made a stand for some time advanced in manner following.

First two Trumpets.

Then the Sergeant Trumpeter with his Mace.

After him two Sergeants at Arms with their Maces.

Then one Esquire carrying his Target; And another Esquire carrying the having his Arms depicted thereon. ? Champions Lance upright.

After them York Herald at Arms.

The Earl Marshal  
on his left Hand  
on Horse-back,

The Champion

The Lord High Constable  
on his Right Hand on  
Horse-back.

Being come some few Steps he made a stand, whereupon the said Herald proclaimed his Challenge in the following words.

If any person of what degree soever, high or low, shall deny, or gainsay our Sovereign Lord KING CHARLES the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Son and next Heir to our Soveraign Lord CHARLES the First, the last King deceased, to be Right Heir to the Imperial Crown of this Realm of England; or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his Champion, who saith that he liveth, and is a false Traitor, being ready in person to Combat with him, and in this quarrel will adventure his life against him on what day soever he shall be appointed.

Whereupon the Champion threw down his Garter, which lying some small time, and no body taking it up, it was delivered to him again by the same Herald, then he advanced further forward till he came to the Middle of the Hall. And lastly to the foot of the Steps going up to the Throne of State.

This being done the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery (affisted as before) presented, on the Knee to the King, a Gilt Cup (with a Cover) full of Wine, who drank to the Champion, and by the said Earl sent him the Cup, which having receiv'd he after three reverences drank it all off, went a little backward, and so departed out of the Hall, taking the said Cup for his Fee.

After which Garter principal King of Arms, with the two provincial Kings, having their Coronets on, with the Heraldes and Pursuivans at Arms, came down from the Gallery, and went to the lower end of the Tables, where they first made their obeysance to his Majesty, then advancing up to the midst of the Hall they did the like, and afterward at the foot of the steps to his Majesties Throne, where Garter being ascended proclaimed his Majesties Stile in Latine, French, and English, according to antient usage, crying *Largess* thrice, which done they all retired into the midst of the Hall, and there after crying, *Largess* again thrice, he proclaimed the Kings Stile as before. And lastly they went to the end of the Noble mens Table and did the same again, and from thence into the Common Pleas Court to Dinner.

Immediately after this the second Course was brought up by the Gentle-men Pensioners, with the former solemnity, the last dish being carried up by Erasmus Smith Esquire, who then presented the King with three Maple Cups on the behalf of Robert Barnham Esquire, in respect of his Tenure of the Manor of Nether Bilington, in the County of Kent.

Lastly the Lord Mayor of London then presented the King with Wine

in a *Golden Cup*, having a Cover, of which the King having drank the said *Lord Mayor* receiv'd it for his Fee.

By this time the day being far spent the King (having water brought him by the Earl of Pembrook and his assistants) washed and rose from Dinner before the third Course was brought in, and retiring into the Inner Court of Wards, he there disrobed himself, and from thence went privately to his Barge, which waited for him at the Parliament Stairs, and so to the Privy Stairs at White-hall, where he landed.

## F I N I S.

## The Coronation Oath.

**A** Rch-Bishop. Sir, will you grant, and keep, and by your Oath confirm to the people of England the Laws and Customes to them granted by the Kings of England, your lawful and Religious Predecessors, and namely the Laws, Customes, and Franchises, granted to the Clergy by the Glorious King, St. Edward your Prede-

Vid. Ruthwicks Col.  
part 1. Fol. 200.

cessor, according to the Laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel truth, in this Kingdom agreeable to the prerogative of the Kings thereof, and the Antient Customes of the Realm.

**KING.** I grant and promise to keep them. Arch-Bishop, Sir will you keep peace and godly agreement (according to your power) both to God, the Holy Church, the Clergy, and the people.

**KING.** I will keep it. Arch-Bishop. Sir will you to your power cause Law, Justice, and discretion in Mercy and Truth to be executed to your judgment.

**KING.** I will. Arch-Bishop. Sir, will you grant to hold and keep the Laws and rightful Customes, which the Commonalty of this your Kingdom have, and will you defend and upold them to the Honour of God so much as in you lies.

**KING.** I grant and promise so to do.

## An Advertisement:

**I.** **T**He Compleat Map of the Survey of all London, Westminster, and Southwark, with a prospect of London and VVestminster. The Pocket Book of the Roads, with the computed and measured distance between each Village and Town.

Sheet Maps describing the several Roads, with the Towns, Churches, Houses, and other things remarkable in the Road, and on each side, with the turnings that lead to them and other distant places, both pleasant and useful for Travellers, the price 6 d. a sheet, or 10 d. each 100 Mile, fitted for a Pocket Book.

Sold by William Morgan, next the Blew Boar in Ludgate-street.

that the same objective of state party W, which had been laid  
by Mississ. Oliver into the mouth of state legislature, had  
been followed by the Colloquy. So this in substance is  
what you told us to do. Colloquy, Colloquy, Colloquy.

EDWARD MALKER  
Galleria Borghese King of  
Venezia

Examples of Latin Engls.

## Au Advertising

The last Committee which will be the City of London, for  
the Improvement of Chancery Lane, is in the Hall of the  
Lords Towne or Mayor of Whitechapel, 1861, being  
the year before the Coronation.

I Have perused a brief Narrative of his Majesties Solemn Coronation, printed by Mr. Ogilby, together with his Description of his Majesties Entertainment passing through the City of London to his Coronation, &c. and in pursuance of his Majesties Order unto me directed, have examined, and do approve thereof, so as the said Mr. Ogilby may freely publish the same.

EDWARD WALKER  
Garter Principal King at Arms.

From the Heralds Colledge this  
thirteenth of June, 1662.

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### An Advertisement.

The four Triumphal Arches built by the City of London, for the Entertainment of Charles the Second, in his Passage from the Tower to Whitehall on the 22th of April, 1661. being the day before his Coronation.

The inside of Westminster-Abby describing the places of the Nobility and great Officers, with the manner of the Kings Coronation on St. George's day, April the 23d.

Done on Copper, and proper to be added to this Book, are sold by William Morgan at his House next the Blue Boar in Ludgate-street, and Mr. Baker over against the Globe-Tavern in Fleet-street.